

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 38.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1862.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per month, Foreign.....\$.50
Per month, Foreign.....\$.75
Per year, Foreign.....\$ 5.00
Per year, Foreign.....\$ 6.00
Payable invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,
BUSINESS MANAGER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY,
Attorney at Law, P. O. Box
156, Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,
Attorney at Law and Agent to
take Acknowledgments, No. 13
Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,
Attorney at Law and Notary Pub-
lic. Attends all Courts of the
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

W. F. ALLEN,
Will be pleased to transact any
business entrusted to his care.
Office over Bishop's Bank.

WHITNEY & NICHOLS,
Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Of-
fice in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort
and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

A. J. DERBY, D. D. S.
Dentist.
Alakea Street, Between Hotel and
Berenia Streets.
Hours: 9 to 4. Telephone, 615

W. C. ACHI & CO.
Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.
We will buy or sell Real Estate in all
parts of the group. We will sell prop-
erties on reasonable commissions.
Office: No. 10 West King Street.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.
Importers and Commission
Merchants.
San Francisco, and Honolulu,
215 Front St. Queen St.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. King and Bethel Streets,
Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
General Commission Agents.
Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Is-
lands.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,
Importer and Dealer in General
Merchandise. Queen St., Hono-
lulu.

G. LEWERS, F. J. LOWREY, C. M. COOK,
LEWERS & COOKE,
Successors to Lewers & Dickson.
Importers and Dealers in Rubber
and Building Materials. Fort St.

WILDER & CO.,
Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Sails,
and Building Materials, all kinds.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN
Investment Company, Ltd. Money
loaned for long or short periods
on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,
Machinery of every description
made to order.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.,
Grocery and Feed Store. Corner
King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,
Frank Brown, Manager. 26 and
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S
Boston Line of Pockets.

The bark "Nuuanu" will sail from
New York for Honolulu on or about
June 1st, 1897.

For particulars call or address
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Kilby Street, Boston.
Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd.,
Agents, Honolulu.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges
from the Primary Organs, in either sex
(acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and
Pain in the Back. Guaranteed free from
mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by
all Chemists and Patent Medicine Ven-
dors throughout the World. Proprietors,
The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug
Company, Lincoln, England.

**RUBBER
STAMPS**

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

SPRECKELS TALKS

Hawaiian Treaty Has No Charms for Him.

HE OPPOSED IT FROM THE FIRST It Signified Reciprocity in Name Only.

He Will Devote Energies to Develop- ing Beet Sugar Industry in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 28.—The Call announced yesterday that a deal had been effected between Claus Spreckels and John E. Seales, secretary of the American Sugar Refineries Company, during the latter's recent visit to this city, by which the trust would participate in Spreckels' beet-sugar interests on this Coast and also assist in promoting other sugar enterprises. Accompanying the statement is an interview with Claus Spreckels, from which the following extracts are taken:

"By this transaction," he said, "the trust did not, as you will perceive, secure a controlling interest in the factory. That is still in my hands, so that we will always be in a position to compete in the open market. It is understood that the trust will co-operate with me in the work of developing the beet-sugar industry in this State by the erection of a number of factories as fast as they are required. Their establishment will depend, of course, on the rapidity of the growth of sugar-beet plantations. It is also their intention to develop this industry throughout the United States."

"There has been a great deal of talk of your being opposed to the renewal of the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii, but which sugar is allowed to come in free from the Islands," remarked the interviewer.

"I have large interests in the Hawaiian Islands," began Mr. Spreckels. "I am a large owner in three sugar plantations. Likewise I have a good deal of property there. I have a bank there, and my sons, Adolph B. and John D., are interested in the firm of W. G. Irwin & Co."

"I have heretofore remained neutral in the matter of the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii, but when you ask me a direct question as to my views on the subject, I, as an American citizen, feel compelled to say that it is a one-sided affair."

"In the first year of the treaty there were only 16,000 tons of sugar produced in the Islands. Last year the product had increased to 225,000 tons, and this year's estimate places the crop at 235,000 tons. This vast industry has been built up by our country in permitting the sugar from the Islands to come in here free of duty."

"The remission of duty on Hawaiian sugar amounts to date to the enormous sum of \$73,000,000. If the present treaty, as included in the tariff bill under consideration by the Senate at the present time, remains in operation it will give to the Islands about \$7,000,000 per annum as a virtual bounty on the sugar raised there and exported to this country, and this amount will practically come out of the pockets of the citizens of this country. If the treaty is continued they will eventually bring their annual crop of sugar up to 300,000 tons. New plantations are being opened up right along, and with the reciprocity treaty as an incentive the amount of production will increase every year. This will result in injury to the sugar industry of this and other States of the Union."

"There is really nothing reciprocal about this treaty today. It is all one-sided. The balance of trade in favor of the Islands amounts to about \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000 per annum. The articles imported from this country are only such as they cannot obtain cheaper elsewhere. Since the advent of the Canadian line they have imported hay, lumber, grain, potatoes, and other merchandise, formerly purchased in this country, from Canada. Most of their other importations now come from England, France and Germany, as the import duty is only 10 per cent—not enough to favor importations from this country."

"For these reasons I am in favor of the abrogation of the treaty, as I look first to the protection of home industries."

MR. BUCKLAND AS CONSUL.

Has Strong Backing for Appointment to Glasgow.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Papers were filed yesterday at the White House by Joseph M. Belford, member of Congress from the First District of New York, in behalf of Charles R. Buckland, editor of the American Economist, who applies for the Glasgow Consulate. This application has the support of Congressman Belford, and therefore will be approved by Senator Platt under his new rule of endorsing one Consular application from each Congressman. Mr. Buckland, also, has other strong backing, both in and out of his own State. The im-

portance of his tariff work as editor of the Economist has been appreciated by such men as Senators Morrill, Frye and Gallinger; also, by Congressman Doolittle of Iowa, Brownlow of Tennessee, Dalglish of Pennsylvania, Grout of Vermont, Payne, Gillet and Littauer of New York, and by many others, both in and out of Congress. Although Congressman Belford is serving his first term, it is felt that he will gather in the Glasgow plum for his district, which embraces Queens and Suffolk Counties on Long Island.

The only drawback to Mr. Buckland's chance of success lies in the fact that his newspaper and statistical work has been so highly esteemed at Republican headquarters that an effort may be made to retain him for similar work in coming campaigns.

NEW CANADIAN TARIFF.

If Favors British and Discriminates Against American Goods.

OTTAWA, April 23.—The new tariff announced by the Government will hit the United States pretty hard. In that regard it is popular here, but doubly so on account of the preference it makes in favor of British goods. These preferential terms for Great Britain and other countries disposed to receive Canadian products at favorable rates, the Finance Minister explained in Parliament, would be in the form of reductions from the general list of one-eighth for the first year, and after that period they would be one-quarter of the rate in the general tariff. These reductions would apply to all schedules except those imposing duties intended for revenue on such articles as wines, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.

TO BE ASSISTANT PREMIER.

Judge Day Will Not Go as Commissioner to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Judge William Day of Canton will on Monday be appointed Assistant Secretary of State. The President decided it would be not wise to appoint his own choice, ex-Representative Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati, in view of the determination of Foraker to oppose the confirmation. It is understood that Storer himself relieved the President's embarrassment by withdrawing. He will be appointed Minister to Belgium. Judge Day said today that he will not go to Cuba. His successor as Special Commissioner is unnamed yet.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

They Will Prepare an Aggressive Campaign for "Sound Finance."

NEW YORK, April 25.—At the Informal Reform Club meeting today representatives of the National Democratic party from 15 States, decided to issue a call soon for a meeting of the National Committee to prepare an aggressive campaign along the lines of the Indianapolis platform. "Rational tariff" and "sound finance" are intended to be the keynotes of their campaign.

HONORED BY THE CZAR.

Count Muraviev Confirmed as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 25.—The Emperor Nicholas has formally confirmed the appointment of Count Muraviev as Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and he has conferred the decoration and order of Vladimir upon M. de Kotzebue, the Russian Minister to the United States.

North West Flooded.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 28.—For miles tonight the Canadian Valley is a dreary waste, and the people are over-cast with gloom. At sunrise this morning a mighty wall of water, from six to eight feet high, and a mile wide, broke upon West Guthrie without warning, crushing houses, sweeping away property and drowning people by the score. Every movable thing was swept before the wave, which passed on into the valley with resistless force, causing terrible destruction to life and property.

Japanese Laborers Released.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Commissioner General Stettin of the Immigration Bureau has ordered the release of the Japanese laborers held in San Francisco for violating the contract law. When Stump saw a newspaper paragraph about the Japanese he telegraphed the immigration commissioner there to furnish the facts in the case. He received the answer that there was not sufficient evidence of illegal contracts to hold the men.

Death of a Dowager Duchess.

LONDON, April 23.—The Dowager Duchess of Bedford is dead.

The Dowager Duchess of Bedford was the widow of the ninth Duke, who died a few years ago. She was born Lady Elizabeth Sackville-West, eldest daughter of the fifth Earl de la Warr, and was married to the Duke in 1844. The present Duke is her second son.

Kruger's Grandson Acquitted.

PRETORIA, South Africa, April 27.—Lieutenant Eloff, a grandson of President Kruger, who was suspended from duty on March 31st for using language insulting to Queen Victoria, and whose trial by special court was subsequently ordered, has been discharged upon the ground of conflicting evidence.

The English Like Hay.

LONDON, April 24.—The reception accorded to Col. John Hay, the new United States Ambassador to the court

of St. James, has been most cordial on all sides. The newspapers have been most eulogistic. There have been many allusions to Colonel Hay's dignified reticence compared with the volatility of his predecessor, Mr. Bayard.

Commercial Crisis in Brazil.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro says that the commercial crisis has reached its worst point. Even important firms have requested more time to meet their obligations. The Banco Republica is negotiating with Brazil to liquidate the public debt.

This Torpedo Boat Speedy.

LONDON, April 24.—A small torpedo boat, the Turbina, in her speed trials at Newcastle, has developed 32½ knots. She is 100 feet long, has 9 feet beam at her broadest part, registers 42 tons, draws 3 feet of water and has three shafts, each with three propellers.

Senator Deboe of Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 23.—Governor Bradley has written out the certificate of election for W. J. Deboe of Crittenden County, the junior Senator from Kentucky, to succeed J. A. C. Blackburn, whose term expired March 4th. Senator Deboe will be in his seat in the Senate on Monday next.

Plot to Kill Humbert.

ROME, April 24.—The Opinions states that a plot was in existence on April 16th to assassinate King Humbert, and that a man named Guidini, a friend of Acciarito, who attacked the King on last Thursday, has been arrested.

Miles Will Go to the Front.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—General Miles has been notified of the President's approval of his projected visit to the seat of war in Europe. He will leave Washington early in May. He will be accompanied by Capt. M. B. Maus of his personal staff.

WAIMEA HOSPITAL.

Report of Fifteen Past Months Presented.

On March 31st the Waimea Hospital ended its first 15 months of active service. The institution was projected a few years ago to supply a want in the community which had been apparent for some time. Since the erection of the hospital it has been well patronized, and the actual benefits which have been derived from it can scarcely be computed.

The total cost of erecting and furnishing the building was \$2,514.35. The funds were raised partly by subscriptions and partly through the efforts of the Waimea Ladies' Benevolent Society. The society gave a series of entertainments which netted the sum of \$1,920.40.

The running expenses for the 15 months were \$358.71, and the salaries of the nurses were \$593.50, a total of \$952.21. Of the 59 patients admitted during the period, 41 were paying. There were discharged 37 patients, 12 were relieved, 8 died and 2 remained in the hospital on March 31st. They were divided into nationalities as follows: Hawaiians, 16; Japanese, 25; Chinese, 9; Whites, 6; and other nationalities, 3. Eight of the patients were females and 51 males. The average length of time spent in the hospital was 23 days. The cost of patients per day was 71 cents.

ATHLETIC CLUB.

Election of Officers to Serve During Ensuing Year.

A meeting of the H. A. A. C. was held in the lecture hall of the Y. M. C. A. last evening. The election of officers resulted as follows: Charles Crane, president; George Angus, vice president; Henry Giles, secretary; D. F. Thrum, treasurer. The directors elected were: E. B. Berger, Tom Kling and D. K. Unawna.

It was decided that a road race be held during the latter part of the month. This was left with the board.

In anticipation of competition in the sports to be held during the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee, H. Giles was elected captain of the bicycle team, and D. Unawna captain of the track team.

The treasurer's report showed all bills paid and a balance of \$260 in the treasury. At this announcement some of the boys wanted to know where the man was who said that the H. A. A. C. wouldn't last six months.

The regular relay race for the year will take place sometime during the month of July. It was held on the glorious Fourth last year.

Maui Race Horses Arrive.

Now there's something for the horsemen to talk about, for W. H. Cornwell arrived on the Claudine Sunday morning with "Billy C," a 2-year-old black filly, by Lord Brock, and a bay pony, Opolio. Mr. Cornwell's flock was also among the arrivals, and will probably ride in the races. Horsemen of the city were not expecting the Maui horses to arrive so soon, but now that they have arrived, it is pretty likely that others will come from this island and probably from Hawaii.

Premier Salisbury may be made a Duke in this, Queen Victoria's Sexagesimal year. Sir Edmund Munson, the new British Ambassador to Paris, will soon be made a Peer.

IN THE BALANCE

Western Senators Beseiged With Petitions.

EFFECT OF AD VALOREM DUTY

Hawaii Not the Only Beneficiary.

A Desire Not to Precipitate Dis- cussion of Treaty in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—On Senator Jones of Nevada rests the burden of deciding between the sugar trust and the people in the almost completed tariff bill. As the sugar schedule as framed by the Republican members of the sub-committee now reads, it provides a mixed duty on sugars.



SENATOR PERKINS OF CALIFORNIA

On low grades of from 70 to 80 degrees polariscope test it is proposed to place an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent; at 80 degrees a specific duty of 1 cent is imposed with an increase of 5,000ths for each degree to 90, making at that point the duty 1½ cents; from this to 100 is the same in the Dingley bill, 3,100ths per degree.

In no other way could the trust get a chance to continue its illicit gains by undervaluation, so this is their latest scheme. By it the low-grade sugars of India, Java, Sumatra and China will come into the United States at the smallest possible duty. As such sugars are purchased often at 1½ cents per pound, this will afford to the trust a net profit over the Dingley bill on the basis of one-fifth of the imports being low grade of some \$2,000,000. At 79 degrees sugars which pay duty on the basis of valuation at 2½ cents a pound would have an immense advantage over the 80 degrees sugar, which would pay 1 cent duty, as against ½ cent on the 79-degree test.

In addition to this a differential of ¼ of 1 cent on refined sugars will be continued in the bill as it comes from the committee. It is now believed that the Republicans on the Finance Committee will stand by Aldrich, who is held responsible for this clause, while five Democrats will oppose him, thus leaving the balance of power has resulted in the Nevada Senator securing practically all he wanted. First he has secured an increase in lead rates, then a promise of better borax figures and higher duties on wool. One cent on citrus fruits, it is said, will be given him, while a rebate of 99 per cent on tin for export is another concession to the Coast. He will vote for the bill, though he will not stand with the Republicans as to pushing the bill in the Senate without any chance for consideration.

Senator White, who attended the conference today, said he had not been given a chance to see any of the schedules, but he believed it would be found that there were plenty of reductions when finally it is reported. He believes the bill will be given to the Senate by June 10th.

A desire to avoid precipitating discussions has kept from the bill any change in the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty. The Post tomorrow will say definitely on the authority of members of the sub-committee, that no change will be made. Senators Frye, Hale and Morgan served notice that no change would be allowed now, so the fight is delayed until the Foreign Relations Committee acts on Nelson's bill. Annexationists believe they can muster strength enough at the next session to prevent any inimical step. A member of the House Ways and Means Committee said tonight that an ad valorem clause would meet sure defeat in the House. On the other hand, a provision to tax hides would receive a two-thirds vote in the House.

PERKINS IN HOT WATER.

His Position on the Hawaiian Treaty Stirs Up San Franciscans.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Hawaiian reciprocity treaty fight is getting hot. Senator Perkins is in a dilemma and seems to be greatly worried over

the matter. The interview with him published exclusively in Thursday's Call, seems to have stirred up the San Francisco people. He has received scores of telegrams from California, alluding to the Call's Washington dispatch which announced the position of Mr. Perkins on the treaty. When asked the Mail-er by building this morning Senator Perkins said:

"The interview you sent has got me into trouble."

"Was your position correctly stated?" asked the correspondent.

"Oh, yes, I have no complaint to make, but it raised a regular hornet's nest around my head."

Senator Perkins is between the devil and the deep sea. Hugh Craig of the Chamber of Commerce has written him in effect:

"You were honored with Senatorship by California, and now we demand that you regard the wishes of California people."

The letter which Mr. Craig writes for the Chamber is mandatory in its tone, and some Senators might consider it offensive. Senator Perkins showed it to the Call correspondent.

Senator Perkins today received telegrams from friends in San Francisco, saying that Mr. Claus Spreckels is rather inclined to believe that Senator Perkins should stand by the announcement said to have been heretofore made by him, that he would vote to abrogate the treaty.

MR. FOSTER AT WORK.

Gives Big Dinner to Chief Justice Judd.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: The first active steps in the diplomatic campaign looking toward the annexation of Hawaii were taken tonight. Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster gave a significant dinner party in honor of Chief Justice and Mrs. Judd of Hawaii. The guests invited to meet them were the Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller, Justice Brown, Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Alger and Secretary and Mrs. John Addison Porter.

It was generally recognized that the dinner party was a distinct political event, and naturally enough the question of annexation was the principal topic of conversation. The official guests present were thoroughly informed of the fact that the people now in control of the Government of Hawaii neither looked for nor desired annexation. It is the United States as a State, but as a matter of self-preservation will insist upon a union with this country as an organized territory with an appointed governor and council, so as to retain entire control in the hands of the administration at Washington.

Thus far there is no organized effort being made in Congress to repeal the reciprocity treaty. The representatives of the Hawaiian Government say that if annexation is definitely denied them they have no particular objection to the abrogation of the treaty, but they do object to interfering with it pending a decision on annexation itself.

BILL IN DANGER.

Endless Discussions May Arise to Block Legislation.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Under the Senate rules unlimited debate is allowed. The Republicans will not have arbitrary power over the tariff bill after it is reported, though they will be able to defeat objectionable amendments and undoubtedly have enough votes to pass it. Their present embarrassment arises altogether from the fact that the Republicans on the Finance Committee are in the minority, and the attitude of Jones of Nevada, Populist member, may have a direct influence on the present fate of the bill. Jones is now absent from Washington, but it is understood he has joined the Democratic members of the committee in demanding that the bill be submitted to the full committee for a few weeks before being reported to the Senate. As Jones is a protectionist, it is thought he will vote for the passage of the bill, but there are certain matters, including a revocation of the Hawaiian treaty, which he thinks will be better treated in committee than after the bill gets to the Senate.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Senate Finance Committee Holds Another Meeting.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Senate Finance Committee was in session an hour today, four Democrats and four Republicans being present. The absentees were Platt (R.) of Connecticut, and Arkansas and Jones (Silver R.) of Nevada. No conclusion regarding the tariff bill was reached, although the Republicans said they hoped to be able to report the bill to the full committee Monday. The Republicans asked that a time be fixed for reporting the bill to the Senate, but the Democrats would not agree to fix the date, saying that they wanted a reasonable time to consider the bill and that there would be no copy of the bill, nor did they receive any information regarding its character.

THE CHAMBER'S POSITION.

It Demands a Continuance of the Hawaiian Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Senator Perkins received a telegram today from Claus Spreckels of San Francisco, saying that Mr. Perkins was quoted as saying in a San Francisco morning paper that numerous commercial bodies, including the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, had protested against the abrogation of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty. Mr. Spreckels said that the Chamber of Commerce has given no such expression.

Senator Perkins said to the Call correspondent that Mr. Spreckels was mistaken, and that he had received a telegram from Hugh Craig of the Chamber of Commerce, saying that the Chamber "demanded" that the treaty be continued in force.

To Improve Pearl Harbor.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Mr. Morgan (D.) of Alabama reported favorably from the Committee on Foreign Relations an amendment to the Sunday Civil bill, proposing an appropriation of \$50,000 to improve Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands.

To Abrogate the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Senator Allen of Nebraska today introduced a proposed amendment to the tariff bill for the abrogation of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty on July 1, 1898.

SENATOR FRYE'S OPINION.

Pearl Harbor Regarded a Permanent Cession.

The Boston Journal's Washington correspondent sent the following dispatch to his paper, under date of April 21: The Hawaiian question seems about to come to the front through the attempt of the Sugar Trust to secure the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty, under which Hawaiian sugar is admitted free to the United States.